

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Thursday, January 15, 1730.

Abstract of the Treaty of Peace, Union, Friendship and mutual Defence, between the Crowns of Great Britain, France and Spain, concluded at Seville the 9th of November, N. S. 1729.

In the Name of the Most Holy Trinity, Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, Three Distinct Persons, and One only True God.

THeir most Serene Majesties the King of Great Britain, the Most Christian King, and the Catholic King, desiring, with equal Earnestness, not only to renew and bind more closely their ancient Friendship, but likewise, to remove whatever might hereafter disturb it, to the end that being united in Sentiments and Inclination, they may for the future act in every thing as having but one and the same View and Interest; and for this Purpose, the King of G. Britain, having given full Power for treating in his Name to Mr. Wm. Stanhope, his Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary to his Catholic Majesty, as also to Mr. Benjamin Keene, his Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary to his Catholic Majesty: The Most Christian King having given full Power for treating in his Name to the Marquis de Brancas, his Ambassador Extraordinary to his Catholic Majesty: And the Catholic King having likewise given full Power for treating in his Name to Don John Baptist d'Orendayn Marquis de la Paz, his first Secretary of State, and to Don Joseph Patiño, his Secretary of State for Affairs of the Marine, the Indies, and the Treasury: The above mentioned Ministers have agreed between them on the following Articles.

I. There shall be from this Time and for ever a solid Peace, a strict Union, and a sincere and constant Friendship between the King of Great Britain, the Most Christian King, and the King of Spain, their Heirs and Successors, as also between their Kingdoms and Subjects, for the mutual Assistance and Defence of their Dominions and Interests: There shall likewise be an Oblivion of all that is past, and all the former Treaties and Conventions of Peace, Friendship, and Commerce, concluded between the contracting Powers respectively, shall be, as they hereby are, effectually renewed and confirmed, in all those Points which are not derogated from by the present Treaty, in as full and ample a Manner, as if the said Treaties were here inserted Word for Word: Their said Majesties promising not to do any Thing, nor suffer any Thing to be done, that may be contrary thereto directly or indirectly.

II. In consequence of which Treaties, and in order to establish firmly this Union and Correspondence, their said Majesties promise and engage by the present Defensive Treaty of Alliance, to guaranty reciprocally their Kingdoms, States, and Dominions under their Obedience, in what Parts of the World soever situate, as also the Rights and Privileges of their Commerce, the Whole according to the Treaties; so that the said Powers, or any one of them, being attacked or molested by any Power and under any Pretext whatever, they promise and oblige themselves reciprocally to employ their Offices, as soon as they shall be thereto required, for obtaining Satisfaction to the Party injured, and for hindering the Continuance of Hostilities; and if it happen that the said Offices be not sufficient for

procuring Satisfaction without Delay, their said Majesties promise to furnish the following Succours, jointly or separately; that is to say, his Britannick Majesty 8000 Foot and 4000 Horse, his Most Christian Majesty 800 Foot and 4000 Horse, and his Catholic Majesty 8000 Foot and 4000 Horse: If the Party attack'd, in head of Troops, should demand Ships of War or Transports, or even Subsidies in Money, he shall be free to chuse, and the other Parties shall furnish the said Ships or Money, in proportion to the Expence of Troops, and for taking away all Doubt touching the Valuation of the Succours, their said Majesties agree, that 1000 Foot shall be computed at 20,000 Florins Dutch Money, and 1000 Horse at 30,000 Florins Dutch Money per Month; and the same Proportion shall be observed with respect to the Ships that ought to be furnished; their said Majesties promising to continue and keep up the said Succours as long as the Trouble shall subsist: And in case it should be found necessary, their said Majesties shall mutually succour each other with all their Forces, and shall even declare War against the Aggressor.

III. The Ministers of his Britannick Majesty and of his Most Christian Majesty, having alleged that in the Treaties concluded at Vienna between the Emperor and the King of Spain in the Year 1725, there were divers Clauses that infringed the Articles of the several Treaties of Commerce or of the Treaties of Peace, in which Commerce may be concerned, antecedent to the Year 1725; his Catholic Majesty has declared, as he declares by the present Article, That he never meant to grant, nor will suffer to subsist by virtue of the said Treaties of Vienna, any Privilege contrary to the Treaties here above confirmed.

IV. It having been agreed by the Preliminary Articles, that the Commerce of the English and French Nations, as well in Europe as in the Indies, should be re-established on the Foot of the Treaties and Conventions antecedent to the Year 1725, and particularly that the Commerce of the English Nation in America should be exercised as heretofore; it is agreed by the present Article, that all necessary Orders shall be dispatched on both Sides, without any Delay, if they have not been sent already, as well for the Execution of the said Treaties of Commerce, as for supplying what may be wanting for the Re-establishment of Commerce on the Foot of the said Treaties and Conventions.

V. Altho' it was stipulated by the Preliminaries, that all Hostilities should cease on both Sides; and that if any Trouble or Hostilities should happen between the Subjects of the contracting Powers, either in Europe or in the Indies, the contracting Powers should concur for the Reparation of Damages sustained by their respective Subjects; and notwithstanding this, it is alledged, that on the part of the Subjects of his Catholic Majesty, Acts of Disturbance and Hostilities have been continued; it is agreed by this present Article, that as to what relates to Europe, his Catholic Majesty shall forthwith cause Reparation to be made for the Damages which have been suffered there since the Time prescribed by the Preliminaries for the Cessation of Hostilities; and as to what relates to America, he will likewise forthwith cause Reparation to be made for the Damages which shall have been suffered there since the Arrival of his Orders

done at Carthagena on the (11th) 22d Day of June 1728. And his Catholick Majesty shall publish the most rigorous Prohibitions for preventing the like Violences on the part of his Subjects; their Britannick and Most Christian Majesties promising on their parts, if there be like Cases, to cause Reparation to be made for what shall have been so done; and to give like Orders for the Preservation of the Peace, Tranquillity and good Intelligence.

VI. Commissaries shall be nominated, with sufficient Powers, on the Part of their Britannick and Catholick Majesties, who shall assemble at the Court of Spain, within the Space of four Months, after the Exchange of the Ratifications of the present Treaty, or sooner if it can be done, to examine, and decide what concerns the Ships and Effects taken at Sea on either Side, to the Times specified in the preceding Article. The said Commissaries shall likewise examine, and decide, according to the Treaties, the respective Pretensions which relate to the Abuses that are supposed to have been committed in Commerce, as well in the Indies as in Europe, and all the other respective Pretensions in America, founded on Treaties, whether with respect to the Limits, or otherwise. The said Commissaries shall likewise discuss and decide the Pretensions which his Catholick Majesty may have, by virtue of the Treaty of 1721, for the Restitution of the Ships taken by the English Fleet in the Year 1718. And the said Commissaries, after having examined, discussed and decided the above said Points and Pretensions, shall make a Report of their Proceedings to their Britannick and Catholick Majesties, who promise, that within the Space of six Months after the making of the said Report, they will cause to be executed punctually and exactly what shall have been so decided by the said Commissaries.

VII. Commissaries shall likewise be nominated on the Part of his most Christian Majesty, and of his Catholick Majesty, who shall examine all Grievances generally whatsoever, which the said Parties therein interested may form respectively, whether for the Restitution of Vessels seized or taken, or with respect to Commerce, Limits, or otherwise.

VIII. The said Commissaries shall finish punctually their Commission within the Space of three Years, or sooner if it can be done, to be computed from the Day of the signing of the present Treaty; and this without any further Delay, on any Motive or Pretext whatever.

IX. The introducing of Garrisons into the Places of Leghorn, Porto Ferrato, Parma and Placentia, to the Number of 6000 Men, of his Catholick Majesty's Troops, and in his Pay, shall be effectuate without Loss of Time; which Troops shall serve for better securing and preserving the immediate Succession of said States in favour of the most Serene Infant Don Carlos, and to be ready to withstand any Enterprize and Opposition which might be formed to the Prejudice of what has been regulated touching the said Succession.

X. The contracting Powers shall forthwith use all the Applications which they shall judge to be consistent with the Dignity and Quiet of the most serene Great Duke of Tuscany, and the Duke of Parma, to the End the Garrisons may be received with the greatest Tranquillity, and without Opposition, as soon as they shall present themselves before the Places into which they are to be introduced. The said Garrisons shall take an Oath to the present Possessors, to defend their Persons, Sovereignty, Possessions and States, and Subjects, in every Thing that shall not be contrary to the Right of Succession reserved to the Infant Don Carlos, and the present Possessors shall not demand or exact any thing that is contrary thereto. The said Garrisons shall not meddle directly or indirectly, under any Pretext whatsoever, in Affairs of the Political, OEconomical or Civil

Government, and shall have most express Orders to render to the Great Duke of Tuscany, and the Duke of Parma, all the Respects and Military Honours that are due to Sovereigns in their own Dominions.

XI. The Intent of introducing the said 6000 Men of his Catholick Majesty's Troops, and in his Pay, being to secure to the Infant Don Carlos, the immediate Succession of the States of Tuscany, Parma and Placentia; his Catholick Majesty promises, as well for himself as his Successors, that as soon as the Infant Don Carlos, his Son, or such other who shall succeed to his Rights, shall be the quiet Possessor of those States, and in Safety from all Invasion, and other just Grounds of Fear, he will cause to be withdrawn from the Places in those States the Troops which shall be his own, and not belonging to the Infant Don Carlos, or to him who shall succeed to his Rights, in such Manner, that thereby the said Succession or Possession may rest secure and exempt from all Events.

XII. The contracting Powers engage to establish, according to the Rights of Succession which have been stipulated, and to maintain the Infant Don Carlos, or him to whom his Rights shall devolve, in the Possession and Enjoyment of the States of Tuscany, Parma and Placentia, when he shall once be settled there; to defend him from all Insult, against any Power whatsoever, that might intend to disturb him; declaring themselves by this Treaty, Guarantees for ever of the Right, Possession, Tranquillity and Quiet of the most Serene Infant, and of his Successors to the said States.

XIII. As to the other Particulars or Regulations concerning the keeping up of the said Garrisons once established in the States of Tuscany, Parma and Placentia, as it is to be presumed that his Catholick Majesty, and the Great Duke, and Duke of Parma will settle the same by Agreement between themselves, their Britannick and most Christian Majesties promise, that as soon as that Agreement shall be made, they will ratify and guaranty it, as well to his Catholick Majesty, as to the Great Duke and Duke of Parma, as if it were inserted Word for Word in the present Treaty.

XIV. The States General of the United Provinces shall be invited to come into the present Treaty and Articles. Such other Powers as shall be agreed on, shall likewise be invited and admitted by Concert into the same Treaty and Articles.

The Ratification of the present Treaty shall be dispatched within the Space of six Weeks, or sooner, if it can be done, to be reckoned from the Day of signing it.

In witness whereof, We the underwritten Ministers Plenipotentiaries of his Britannick Majesty, of his most Christian Majesty, and of his Catholick Majesty, by virtue of our full Powers, which have been communicated to each other, Transcripts of which shall be hereto annexed, have signed the present Treaty, and caused the Seals of our Arms to be affixed thereto. Done at Seville, the 9th of November 1729.

W. Stanhope. (L. S.) Brancas. (L. S.) El M. de la Paz. (L. S.) B. Keene. (L. S.) D. Jof. Patino (L. S.)

In the two separate Articles in the foregoing Treaty of Peace, it is agreed, that where the fourth Article of the Treaty says, that the Commerce of the English Nation in America should be re-established on the Foot of the Treaties and Conventions antecedent to the Year 1725, under that general Denomination are comprehended all the Treaties of Peace and Commerce, from that concluded at Utrecht, in the Year 1713, to this present Time. In consequence of which, all Seizures, Confiscations and Detentions, either on the Side of Great Britain, or Spain, shall be immediately restored, and the Ship Prince Frederick is particularly mentioned to be restored (if not done already) with her Cargo, to its just and full Value.

Wye's Letter verbatim, London, Jan. 10.

Since our last arrived a Mail from Holland.

HIS Majesty has ordained a Grant to pass the Seals, to the Scholars and Fellows of Jesus College Oxford, in Pursuance to a Will of Sir Lionel Jenkins deceased, who was a great Benefactor to the College, To erect and found for ever, 1 new Fellowship, and 2 new Scholars; and to nominate William Bradshaw to be first Fellow, and John Nicholas, and John Pottingall, Bachelors of Art, to be first Scholars; and to grant to them and their Successors the sole Profits and Advantages equally with the other Fellows of the said College; and to hold any Lands, Tenements, &c. in England and Wales, not exceeding the yearly Value of 500 l.

The Grant which lately pass'd the Seals for the Prince, gives his R. Highness full Power and Authority to constitute and appoint his Chancellors, Commissioners, Counsellors, Auditors, Receivers and Chaplains; and for them to administer the Oaths to his said inferior Officers. 'Tis discoursed, that a Patent is expected in a few Days at the Office, for creating Horatio Walpole Esq; a Peer of G. Britain. A Patent is passing the Seals, constituting Jonathan Belcher Esq; Governor of Massa Chusets Bay, in new England; and has the same Instructions, as the late Mr. Burnet, to insist on having 1000 l. Salary settled on him during his Government. Great Interest is making amongst such of the Proprietars of the S. S. Stock as have Votes; since it is now certain that there will be Opposition in the ensuing Election of Directors. We hear Sir Gilbert Heathcote is one who opposes the House List. The great Subject of Discourse is on the Affair relating to Don Carlos; which, as it has contribute to the procuring of a Peace with Spain, it is on the other Hand wish'd, it may not produce a Rupture in another Part of Europe; for that the Emperor, nor certain Princes in Italy, can, as we are informed from abroad, be prevailed upon to acquiesce with what is stipulated in favour of the afore-named Prince. The Letters from Vienna by the Holland Mail Yesterday advise, amongst other Things, that the Emperor has ordered 3 Regiments of Foot, 5 of Cuirassiers, and 5 of Dragoons, to begin their March for Italy; and that several Princes of Germany have resolv'd to furnish the Emperor with 50000 Men, in case of Need. The French have considerably reinforced their Towns on the Mozelle. The Spaniards go on with raising Seamen for the Fleet, which is to put to Sea next Spring, with great Success: That all their Troops in Arragon were on their March thence for Catalonia. This Day the Lord Harrington waited on the King and Queen. We hear there is to be a grand Council to morrow, to

prepare his Majesty's Speech for the Parliament: Several of the Members have been forced to stop on the Road, by Reason of the Badness thereof, and the great Snows that have fallen in the North of England, and particularly in Wales. 'Tis said several Ships of War will be soon put into Commission for the Channel Service, against Smugglers, &c.

From the Weekly Medley, Jan. 10.

We are at last obliged with a Copy of the Treaty from Mr. Buckley's Press. The several important Things therein, and the great Advantages accruing to G. Britain thereby, will now shut the Mouths of all Gainers. We wish we could acquaint our Readers that the Names of *Gibraltar* and *Perimian* were mentioned therein. But we suppose they are sufficiently secured to us and our Posterity.

From the London Evening Post, Jan. 10.

Brussels, Jan. 12. The late Earl of Mar, a Scots Lord, arrived here the 8th inst. and Yesterday set out for Antwerp, where he will stay some Time.

Dunkirk, Jan. 12. Mr. Joseph Lacey, formerly a Merchant in London, came here lately to settle his private Affairs, but was immediately ordered out of Town. He has been here several times incog. but Officers are ordered to keep a strict Watch over him. This surprises People: For it is not publicly known what Offence he has done against the State, or what Injury to any private Person. Some say he was a Spy, because of his speculative Genius for Trade: Some are rejoiced at it, seeing he might interfere with them in point of Interest; while others are concerned at it, because he hath projected two Schemes of Trade, which have occasioned many Ships to come into this Port.

Dover, Jan. 8. Last Week a young Couple were married here: The Bride seem'd during the Ceremony to be under extraordinary Uneasiness, so that upon her Return home she was brought to Bed of a Girl. The Bride-men and Bride-maid stood God-fathers and Godmothers; and the Curate earned double Fees on this unexpected Occasion.

Edinburgh, Jan. 15. In our next will be insert the Two separate Articles of the Treaty, mentioned in the Close thereof.

This Day (being the 8th of the Moon) 'tis High Water at Leith at 7, 54 Min. Tomorrow, at 8, 42 Min. On Saturday, at 9, 30 Min.

Haddington, Jan. 9, 1730.

Best Wheat,	09 08 00.	2d, 09 00 00.	3d, 08 00 00
Best Bear,	06 16 00.	2d, 06 08 00.	3d, 06 00 00
Best Oats,	06 12 00.	2d, 06 04 00.	3d, 05 16 00
Best Pease,	05 00 00.	2d, 04 16 00.	3d, 04 12 00

A D V E R;

ADVERTISEMENT.

¶ The House of NEWTYLE, with the Yards, a Malt-Barn, Officehouses, and Peats sufficient to serve a Family, with a large Croft all labour'd by the Tenants, well gra'd to maintain two Horses and five Cows, lying within eight Miles of Aberdeen, and one of the Sea-port of Newburgh; Is to be set for 3 or 5 Years after Whitsunday next 1730. The Entry to the Yards at Candlemass; and Access may be had to the House even before the Term. It is very convenient for a Merchant, or a private Gentleman. Enquire for the Conditions at the Exchange Coffeehouse in Aberdeen, or at the Heritor.

¶ Such of the Creditors of GEORGE WINDRAM of EYMOUTH as have not Sworn on the Verity of their Debts, are desir'd to Depone once this Session; the Decreet of Certification being to be extract'd in the Vacance.

¶ That Part of the Lands of FONTSHIELS, in the Parish of Livingston and Sherifsdm of Linlithgow, 12 Miles to the West of Edinburgh, pertaining to Thomas Durham of Boghead, being yearly free Money-Rent, £. 534 Scots, with two Dozen of Poutry, (the Tenants, conform to their Tacks, being obliged to pay the Cess and Minister's Stipend) holding Taxward of the Crown: Is to be expos'd to voluntar Roup, upon Wednesday the Fourth of February next, twixt 3 & 4 in the Afternoon, in the House of Robert Brown Vintner at the *Spread Eagle*, South-side of the Lawn-market. The Progress of Writs, Rental and Conditions of Sale, are to be seen in the Hands of James Ranken Writer, at his House, 2d Door first Turnpike of the Close immediately below the said Robert Brown's House.

¶ That the Great STONE HOUSE or LODGING situate by itself upon the North-side of the Canongate, a little below Morocco's Land, entering from the Street thro' a Plainstone Area belonging to it; formerly possess'd by Mr. Hay of Drummelzier for several Years past; consisting of three Storeys and Garrets: The first containing Kitchen, Cellars and Brewhouse; the 2d, three Fire-rooms and Waiting-room; the 3d, three Fire-rooms, with Closets and Waiting-room, &c. besides the Garrets Fire-rooms; with a little Garden upon the North, a Draw-well; and several other Conveniences: ARE to be expos'd to Sale. The Progress of Writs and Conditions of Sale, to be seen in the Hands of Mr. William Robertson Writer in Edinburgh, at his House in the Assembly-close.

¶ That the Lands and Barony of MARJORIBANKS (alias WEST CALDER) holding Blanche of the Crown; comprehending the Lands of Gavieside, Brotherton, Killingdean and Blackmyre; extending in Money-Rent yearly to £. 333 6s 8d, and 42 Bolls Victual, besides Casualties, and a Mansionhouse and double Dovecoat. Item, the Lands of Claven Foordsyke, Brechmill and Cleughhead, and South and West-Fields thereof; extending in Money-Rent yearly to £. 627 13 6d, and 38 Bolls Victual; besides Casualties. Item, the Lands of Schairheugh, Heughhead, Broomhill and Sandilane; extending in Money-Rent yearly to £. 409

06 08, besides Casualties. Item, the Lands of Easter and Wester Torphins, Kipside and Kiprig; extending in Money-Rent yearly to £. 644 06 08, besides Casualties. Item, the Lands of Croswoodhill, Todhills, Blackhill, and South and North Coblinghaws; extending in Money-Rent yearly to £. 883 06 08, besides Casualties; extending in bail, both Money-Rent and Victual, at £. 100 the Chalmers, to £. 3398; together with the Patronage of the Parish of West-Calder, and the Feu-duties of the Town of West-Calder, and several other Feu-duties in and about the said Town, extending to about £. 100; all lying within the Parish of West-Calder and Sherifsdm of Edinburgh: ARE to be expos'd to a publick voluntar Roup and Sale, upon Monday the Second of February next, in the House of Robert Brown Vintner in Edinburgh, betwixt the Hours of 3 & 4 in the Afternoon, either in Wholesale, or as mentioned in the Parcels above. As also the Lands of BYERS, lying in the Parish of Bathgate and Sherifsdm of Linlithgow, holding Feu of the Crown for Payment of eight Marks yearly; and extending in Money-Rent yearly to £. 530 13 04 and of Victual, 11 Bolls 2 Firloths, besides Casualties. The Progress of the Writs, Rental of the Lands, and Conditions of the Roup, are to be seen in the Hands of Mr. William Robertson Writer in Edinburgh, at his House in the Assembly-close.

¶ That the Ship PRIMROSE of Dundee, Fifty Tons Burden, Patrick Williamson Master, is to be expos'd to Sale by voluntar Roup, within Scot's Coffeehouse in Dundee, upon the Third Day of February next, betwixt the Hours of Two and Three in the Afternoon. The Conditions of Roup and Inventory are to be seen at the Shop of George Dempster Merchant in Dundee, at the House of David Daes Shipmaster in North-Leith, and at the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh.

¶ That there are several ROOMS of LAND, with convenient Steedings built thereon, of greater and smaller Extent, either to be *sewed*, or *set in long Tacks*, in the Barony of Kerse, lying about a Mile from, and within the Parish of Balcraig, and Sherifsdm of Stirling. The Progress, and Conditions of the Feus, are to be seen in the Hands of THOMAS ELIOT Writer, at the Insurance-Office in Edinburgh; or JOHN HAY of Candie, at his House near Borroughness; or at the House of Kerse.

¶ The Wood of ALLOA, consisting of Oak, Ash, Alder or Arns, and some Birch, lying hard by the Harbour of Alloa, from whence the Timber may be easily transported by Water, is to be expos'd to Sale by way of publick Auction or Roup, in the Tolbooth of Alloa, on the first Wednesday (which is the Fourth Day) of February next. The Articles of Roup and Sale are to be seen, at Edinburgh in John's Coffeehouse; at Stirling, in the Hands of John Watson Writer there; and at Alloa, in the Hands of John Erskine Clerk of Alloa.

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